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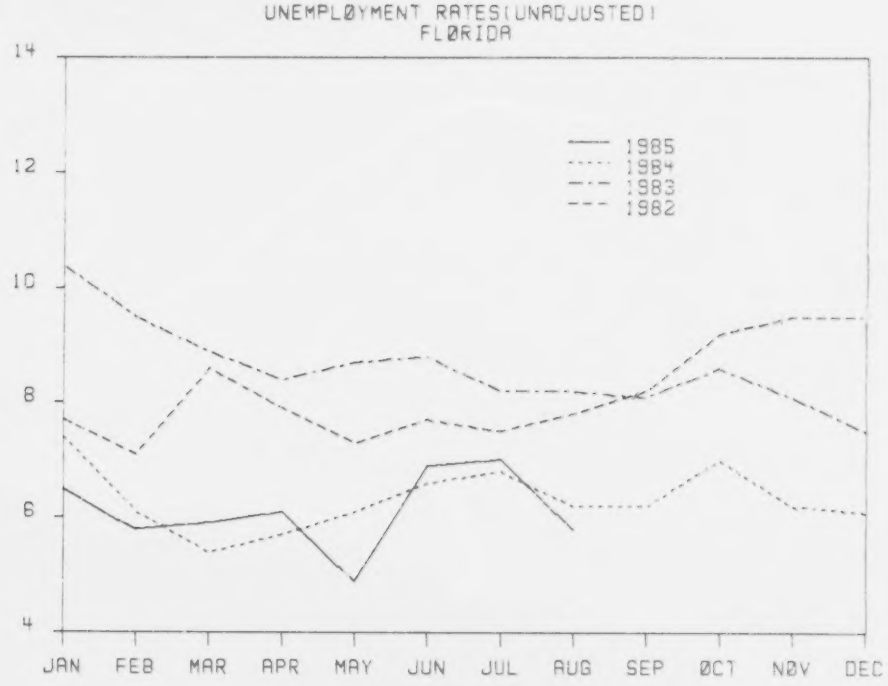
FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security

Division of Labor, Employment and Training



LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

State of Florida	August 1985	July 1985	August 1984
Civilian Labor Force	5,341,200	5,267,900	5,181,700
Employment	5,029,700	4,899,600	4,860,900
Unemployment	311,500	368,400	320,800
Unemployment Rate	5.8	7.0	6.2

Data are taken from the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS) and are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs. These data are not seasonally adjusted.

Release Date: October 1985

Letter No. 432

PAYROLL JOBS CONTINUE SUMMER SLUMP: Payroll employment in Florida increased by a modest 700 jobs between July and August. In general, the goods producing industry sectors expanded over the month while the service producing industry sectors declined due to seasonal downturns.

Both manufacturing and construction expanded over the month by 0.7 percent and 0.8 percent respectively. Mining remained at the July level of 10,300 jobs. Two of the three component industry sectors within construction added jobs over July levels. Heavy construction contractors lost 600 jobs between July and August. Heavy construction contractors build, repair and maintain highways, streets, bridges, tunnels, sewers, water systems and other parts of the infrastructure. This sector declined 4,900 jobs over the year indicating a tapering off of work on repairing the interstate highway system, state and county roads, water systems, drainage projects and sewers. The robust performance of general building contractors and special trades contractors indicates a very strong housing and commercial building market in Florida. This is the result of a strong, stable housing and commercial market in Florida. Despite some regional problems, such as the multi-family housing glut in parts of Florida, the housing/building market is still strong and stable in Florida.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY NOT AS VOLATILE: An analysis of the past trends in construction employment reveals that a once highly volatile sector has settled down to a more steady growth path. The 1974-1976 recession hit the construction industry very hard in Florida. August of 1973 saw the industry peak at 307,100 jobs. Over-building, higher interest rates, a national recession with a sluggish period for tourism and immigration caused construction to plummet to 276,100 jobs (annual average) in 1974, 182,500 jobs in 1975, and 166,700 jobs in 1976. By 1977 a modest recovery was under way with 178,900 annual average jobs. Slow but consistent growth was noted between 1978 and 1981. Recessionary pressures influenced construction once more in 1982 with 256,6000 annual average jobs down from the 1981 annual average level of 283,100. The current period of consistent growth started in April of 1983 and has continued through 1984 and 1985. The previous peak of 307,100 jobs (August of 1973) was surpassed in May of 1984 with 313,500 jobs being measured. Throughout the most volatile period over 100,000 construction jobs were lost.

MANUFACTURING CONTINUES UPWARD TREND: Florida's largest goods producing sector continued its slower but still upward growth trend. Over the year and over the month increases were previously noted. The construction related components of lumber and wood products and stone clay and glass products continued to outpace or match the general upward trend in both durable goods manufacturing and total manufacturing. Sluggish growth could be found in the high technology sector of electronics and in the machinery sector. The electronics growth rate reflects the nationwide shakeout in this industry and slower but steady growth in defense spending.

Nondurables manufacturing increased over the month and over the year. Long term cyclical forces were evident in the decline in chemicals and allied products by 1,100 jobs since August 1984. Despite import competition, apparel increased over the month and over the year.

The transportation, communication and public utilities sectors declined by a modest 1,000 jobs since July. Both transportation and utilities contributed to the mostly seasonal drop in payroll employment.

The trade industries component had continued seasonal declines . Tourism related eating and drinking places declined the most since July by 3,700 jobs. Food stores and general merchandise stores were probably under similar seasonal pressures that caused their job declines.

Services increased over July, but the tourism related hotels and other lodging places shedded 2,300 jobs. Notable increases occurred in business services and health services.

Public sector jobs continued to decline seasonally. The greatest drop was in local government followed by a small decline in federal jobs. State government increased about equaly over July 1985 and August 1984 levels.

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	AUGUST 1985	JULY 1985*	AUGUST 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES	4,380,300	4,379,600	4,162,500	700	.0	217,800	5.2
MINING	10,300	10,300	10,100	0	.0	200	2.0
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	8,900	9,000	8,700	- 100	- 1.1	200	2.3
PHOSPHATE ROCK	5,300	5,300	5,200	0	.0	100	1.9
CONSTRUCTION	337,200	334,600	327,800	2,600	.8	9,400	2.9
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	94,700	93,600	90,700	1,100	1.2	4,000	4.4
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	40,800	41,400	45,700	- 600	- 1.4	- 4,900	-10.7
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	201,700	199,600	191,400	2,100	1.1	10,300	5.4
MANUFACTURING	515,500	512,100	502,900	3,400	.7	12,600	2.5
DURABLE GOODS	309,600	307,800	299,700	1,800	.6	9,900	3.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	28,400	28,300	27,500	100	.4	900	3.3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	14,200	14,000	13,200	200	1.4	1,000	7.6
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	27,400	27,300	24,500	100	.4	2,900	11.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	5,600	5,500	5,300	100	1.8	300	5.7
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	33,700	33,500	34,700	200	.6	- 1,000	- 2.9
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	44,000	44,100	43,100	- 100	- .2	900	2.1
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	76,900	75,800	76,200	1,100	1.5	700	.9
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	56,600	56,500	53,200	100	.2	3,400	6.4
INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	14,000	14,200	13,300	- 200	- 1.4	700	5.3
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	8,800	8,600	8,700	200	2.3	100	1.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	205,900	204,300	203,200	1,600	.8	2,700	1.3
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	47,000	46,700	46,600	300	.6	400	.9
PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10,400	10,200	9,900	200	2.0	500	5.1

STATEWIDE

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	AUGUST 1985	JULY 1985 *	AUGUST 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES	1,800	1,400	2,100	400	28.6	- 300	-14.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2,600	2,600	2,900	0	.0	- 300	-10.3
APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	34,200	33,700	33,400	500	1.5	800	2.4
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	15,000	14,600	14,700	400	2.7	300	2.0
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	56,300	56,100	53,800	200	.4	2,500	4.6
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	25,400	25,600	26,500	- 200	- .8	- 1,100	- 4.2
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	1,600	1,600	1,800	0	.0	- 200	-11.1
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	19,000	19,000	18,300	0	.0	700	3.8
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3,000	3,000	3,100	0	.0	- 100	- 3.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMM., ELECT., GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	250,000	251,000	242,100	- 1,000	- .4	7,900	3.3
TRANSPORTATION	140,500	141,200	134,100	- 700	- .5	6,400	4.8
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	8,200	8,200	9,100	0	.0	- 900	- 9.9
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	8,100	8,000	7,500	100	1.3	600	8.0
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	48,100	49,300	44,600	- 1,200	- 2.4	3,500	7.8
WATER TRANSPORTATION	15,600	15,300	14,400	300	2.0	1,200	8.3
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	45,100	45,000	44,600	100	.2	500	1.1
COMMUNICATION	74,700	74,500	74,400	200	.3	300	.4
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	34,800	35,300	33,600	- 500	- 1.4	1,200	3.6
TRADE	1,162,300	1,165,200	1,106,800	- 2,900	- .2	55,500	5.0
WHOLESALE TRADE	240,300	239,900	232,500	400	.2	7,800	3.4
DURABLE GOODS	141,800	141,800	139,200	0	.0	2,600	1.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	98,500	98,100	93,300	400	.4	5,200	5.6
RETAIL TRADE	922,000	925,300	874,300	- 3,300	- .4	47,700	5.5

STATEWIDE

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

	AUGUST 1985	JULY 1985*	AUGUST 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM: MONTH AGO NO.	MONTH AGO PERCENT	YEAR AGO NO.	YEAR AGO PERCENT
BLDG. MAT.,GARDEN SUPL., AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS	37,500	37,300	37,900	200	.5	- 400	- 1.1
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	113,400	113,600	109,900	- 200	- .2	3,500	3.2
FOOD STORES	148,400	149,700	144,800	- 1,300	- .9	3,600	2.5
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	104,600	104,000	98,600	600	.6	6,000	6.1
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	49,400	49,400	46,800	0	.0	2,600	5.6
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHING STORES	46,300	46,200	43,000	100	.2	3,300	7.7
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	317,700	321,400	294,600	- 3,700	- 1.2	23,100	7.8
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	104,700	103,700	98,700	1,000	1.0	6,000	6.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	318,500	318,400	300,500	100	.0	18,000	6.0
BANKING	67,800	67,600	65,500	200	.3	2,300	3.5
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	59,700	59,300	55,700	400	.7	4,000	7.2
INSURANCE CARRIERS	47,800	48,200	46,500	- 400	- .8	1,300	2.8
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE	33,900	33,700	28,400	200	.6	5,500	19.4
REAL ESTATE	87,100	87,700	83,100	- 600	- .7	4,000	4.8
SERVICES	1,146,700	1,143,700	1,064,500	3,000	.3	82,200	7.7
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	107,300	109,600	101,500	- 2,300	- 2.1	5,800	5.7
PERSONAL SERVICES	53,800	53,400	51,300	400	.7	2,500	4.9
BUSINESS SERVICES	232,500	230,200	214,500	2,300	1.0	18,000	8.4
AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES AND GARAGES	42,000	42,100	39,300	- 100	- .2	2,700	6.9
MISCELLANIOUS REPAIR SERVICES	21,300	20,900	19,100	400	1.9	2,200	11.5
MOTION PICTURES	6,700	6,500	7,000	200	3.1	- 300	- 4.3
AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	78,500	78,300	67,600	200	.3	10,900	16.1
HEALTH SERVICES	299,700	297,900	280,600	1,800	.6	19,100	6.8

STATEWIDE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	AUGUST 1985	JULY 1985 *	AUGUST 1984	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO NO.	CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH AGO PERCENT	MONTH YEAR AGO NO.	MONTH YEAR AGO PERCENT
LEGAL SERVICES	42,900	42,800	38,400	100	.2	4,500	11.7
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	44,000	44,300	40,400	- 300	- .7	3,600	8.9
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	57,300	57,400	55,800	- 100	- .2	1,500	2.7
GOVERNMENT	639,800	644,300	607,800	- 4,500	- .7	32,000	5.3
FEDERAL	103,900	104,300	97,700	- 400	- .4	6,200	6.3
STATE AND LOCAL	535,900	540,000	510,100	- 4,100	- .8	25,800	5.1
STATE	135,900	133,800	133,600	2,100	1.6	2,300	1.7
LOCAL	400,000	406,200	376,500	- 6,200	- 1.5	23,500	6.2

ALL INDUSTRIES ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION MANUAL, 1972.
ALL DATA ARE ADJUSTED TO FIRST QUARTER 1984 BENCHMARK LEVELS.
* REVISED

THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS WHO FURNISH EMPLOYMENT DATA ON A MONTHLY BASIS.

Seasonally Adjusted
Nonagricultural Employment
Florida
(In Thousands)

Industry	August 1985 *	July 1985 **	August 1984 **
TOTAL	4,465.6	4,453.7	4,243.1
Mining	10.3	10.3	10.1
Construction	333.2	330.6	323.8
Manufacturing	521.7	520.0	508.9
Durable Goods	309.6	307.8	299.7
Nondurable Goods	210.9	210.5	208.1
Transportation, Communication, and Public Utilities	250.0	251.0	242.1
Trade	1,184.1	1,183.7	1,127.5
Wholesale	240.3	239.9	232.5
Retail	942.5	943.0	893.7
Eating and Drinking Places	326.3	328.1	302.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	318.5	318.4	300.5
Services	1,161.8	1,154.6	1,078.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	111.6	111.5	105.6
Health Services	299.7	297.9	280.6
Government	686.0	685.1	651.7

* Preliminary
** Revised

Unemployment Compensation (UC) Activity
Florida

	August 1985	July 1985	August 1984
Initial Claims/1	35,940	45,596	34,413
Weeks Claimed/2	297,635	277,564	299,730
Total U.C. Payments	$26,464,031	$23,169,683	$24,841,314

1/ Regular State Unemployment Compensation Initial Claims.
2/ Total Intrastate + Internet (interstate) Weeks Claimed.

LABOR MARKET TRENDS

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $1,702.00, including postage or $.43 per copy to provide current local area labor market data and analyses as required by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration.